

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 31.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1900.

NO. 99

HAVE YOU SEEN OUR

Enameled Belt Buckles, Brooches, Pins, Links and Spoons.



They are pretty Souvenirs to send to your friends.

Challoner & Mitchell

JEWELLERS

47 GOVERNMENT ST.

...THE WESTSIDE...

VICTORIA'S POPULAR STORE. 3RD JULY, 1900

GREAT REMOVAL SALE

ALL ROADS LEAD TO THIS GREAT SALE.

1500 Yards Cretones

BELOW COST PRICE

COLORS CRETONES, USUAL 10c. SALE PRICE 5c
COLORS CRETONES, USUAL 15c. SALE PRICE 7c
COLORS CRETONES, USUAL 20c. SALE PRICE 10c
COLORS CRETONES, USUAL 25c. SALE PRICE 12c
COLORS CRETONES, USUAL 30c. SALE PRICE 15c

FURNITURE COVERINGS.

TAPESTRY FURNITURE COVERINGS, REGULAR \$1.00
GOODS. SALE PRICE 65c

The Hutcheson Co., Ltd.

AN UPWARD TENDENCY



The markets for the past few weeks have had an upward tendency, nearly everything in the grocery line is advancing. Now is the time to supply your wants, if you wish to save money.

NEW CREAMERY BUTTER...25c. lb.
OUR BLEND TEA...20c. lb.
THE FAMOUS "DIXIE" CEYLON...35c. lb.
GOLDEN BLEND TEA...40c. lb.
"DIXIE" BLEND COFFEE...40c. lb.
Note—GIVEN AWAY FREE during the demonstration now being given on SHREDDED WHOLE WHEAT BISCUITS. Handsomely illustrated BOOK, containing over 200 receipts. A cordial invitation is extended to all to sample these famous biscuits.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LD

Poultry Netting, Garden Tools,
Bone Mills, Lawn Mowers,
Garden Barrows, Paints and Oils.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LD.

61 Yates Street, Victoria.

J. PIERCY & CO.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

WE MANUFACTURE BY WHITE LABOR.

Negligee Top-Shirts, Tweed Pants,

And the Strong and Durable Ironclad Overalls, Blouses, Jumpers, etc.

21, 23, 25, 27, 29 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

Hair is Nature's Gift

Fishing Tackle

Largest Stock to select from

John Barnsley & Co.,

115 Government St.

And there is something wrong when it falls out. I sell a preparation that will cure all scalp diseases and grow new hair on any bald head on earth.

R. J. MATTHEWS,
Sole Agent for Vancouver Island, B.C.
101 Douglas Street.

BROOK'S BICYCLE SADDLES—Just received a supply of the celebrated English Brook's Bicycle saddles, at John Barnsley & Co., 115 Government street.

FOR SALE, CHEAP

50 acres, within 3 miles of Post Office, beautifully situated at head of the Arm; large water frontage and well sheltered.

APPLY
40 Government St. B.C. Land & Investment Agency.

4 BARGAINS

2 acres, with new 8 roomed house, bath, etc.; choice situation; price \$2,300.
Large lot, with 3 roomed house, heated by steam, electric light, and all modern conveniences; this is one of the finest locations in Victoria.
Lot 90135, with 5 roomed cottage, east end, positively a snap, \$1,200.
Lot and 6 roomed two story house; must be sold, as owner is leaving city; price \$1,250.

TO LET.

5 roomed cottage, Pandora avenue, \$8.
6 roomed house, Chambers street, \$12.
Modern stores and offices in Macgregor block, opposite Oriental Hotel; possession July 15th.

Fire Insurance and Money to Loan.
P. C. MACGREGOR,
92 GOVERNMENT STREET.

F. G. RICHARDS & CO.

Real Estate and Insurance Agent.

NO. 15 BROAD STREET.

Dwellings for sale cheap and on easy terms. Business and residential properties for sale. Money to loan in sums to suit and at low rates of interest. General agents Phoenix Fire Insurance Company of Hartford.

Lee & Fraser

Real Estate Agents.

10 Roomed House and Seven Lots for \$2,500

Belleville St., Beautiful Building Lot \$1,200

Large Lot, James Bay, for \$500

5 Roomed Cottage and Large Lot, James Bay, price only \$1,500

7 Roomed, 2 Story House, Sewer Connection \$1,300

FIRE LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

9 and 11 Trowace Avenue, Victoria.

FROM LIVERPOOL

LYDERHORN

Sails During September

Freight rates with 10 per cent. primeage. Weight 1500 per ton. Measurement, 128 64 per ton.

R. P. RITNET & CO., LD.

Agents.

"Tetley's Teas"

LEAD ALL PACKAGE TEAS.

PURE AND FRAGRANT.

ALWAYS UNIFORM.

ALWAYS GOOD.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY, AGENTS.

RELIABILITY, PURITY, ACCURACY

Guaranteed when your prescription is prepared by us.

JOHN COCHRANE, CHEMIST.

N. W. Cor Yates and Douglas Streets.

HASTIE'S FAIR

FOR Stationery and Confectionery At the Bottom.

AUCTION SALE

OF Furniture and Effects

AT THE CITY AUCTION MART.

SATURDAY JULY 7TH, AT 2 P.M.

This sale will afford everyone an opportunity of furnishing their homes, and one that should be greatly appreciated. For parlor, dining, bedroom and kitchen furniture attend this sale.

W. JONES, The City Auctioneer.

HOUE'S STRAIGHT CUT CIGARETTES

MANUFACTURED BY

R. HOUE & CO., QUEBEC

Are Better Than the Best.

It Comes High in Price, but You Must Have It

MELLOR'S PURE MIXED PAINTS

J. W. MELLOR, 79 and 78 Fort St.

THE HORRORS IN THE FAR EAST

Rumors From China Are Unanimous Regarding the Massacres of Foreigners at Peking.

GHASTLY SCENES IN CITY OF TIEN TSIN

Thousands of Bodies of Chinese Lie Unburied in the Streets—Five Thousand Native Converts Reported to Have Been Killed.

(Associated Press.)

London, July 6.—In response to an inquiry cabled to Shanghai in regard to the situation at Peking, the following cablegram has been received from an authoritative quarter:

"Shanghai, July 5.—Prepare for the worst."

Bremen, July 6.—The firm of Mothers & Company, of Shanghai, telegraphs under the date of July 6th: "We have reason to believe that all the foreigners in Peking have perished."

"The rebellion is spreading in North China."

"The foreigners at Tien Tsai must quit that city as fresh Chinese attacks are expected. The disturbances are increasing in Shang Pung."

"We see at present no occasion for apprehension in the Yang Tse territory or at Shanghai, as the viceroys of Wu Chang and Nan Kin do not recognize the present holders of power at Peking."

News from China.

London, July 6.—There is a mass of wild rumors from the Far East. Though so contradictory on most points, it contains unanimous as to the consummation of the tragedy at Peking. To reports of the massacre of the whites are now added the additional horrors that savage soldiery butchered at the capital five thousand native Roman Catholic converts. This comes in a Shanghai dispatch of July 6th, which only adds to the reports given by respectable Chinese who have arrived from Chian Fu and who describe Peking as an inferno, as the streets run with blood. They confirm the stories of executions and untold tortures of isolated foreigners and European soldiers captured by the mob.

The authority of Yung Lu, the Chinese imperial treasurer, who advocated moderation, was completely effaced by Prince Tuan and Tung Puh Siang.

The danger of a general revolt in China becomes more and more patent, and Europe is being confronted with a rapidly increasing fear, not merely that the international column will be forced from Tien Tsai, but that the international troops at the colonies and treaty ports will stand in grave danger of being massacred.

In view of the fact that the previous assurances of the viceroys have proved untrustworthy, their promises of protection for the whites are hardly convincing.

In the meanwhile, the hitherto unquenchable jealousy of the European powers has the hands of Japan, though it is hoped an understanding will soon be reached.

The foreign office here has received dispatches from Tokio today and the Associated Press understands that the Japanese government, through the foreign office, states that in addition to the forces already landed in China, Japan had 20,000 troops mobilized and ready for action the moment she should receive the mandate of the powers. Great Britain is now awaiting answers from the chancellors to its proposition.

The British cabinet had a long meeting this morning under the presidency of Lord Salisbury, and fully considered the crisis.

Mutilating the Dead.

Tien Tsai, June 29, via Chee Foo, July 1, Shanghai, July 5.—The best informed in Tien Tsai consider the position of foreigners in Peking as almost hopeless. It is useless to attempt to force the way with the force. The commanders are willing to resort to desperate means, but to attempt a forced march from Tien Tsai with the forces at hand means destruction to the army, besides slaughter of the civilians left at Tien Tsai.

Enough soldiers are necessary to defeat the Chinese army, maintain communication with the base of supplies and guard the hospital en route. The water supply is an important problem in a country furnished by none except rivers, which are being poisoned.

The Chinese are committing terrible atrocities upon the wounded and are mutilating all the dead which fall into their hands.

Gen. Tung Puh Siang, with 10,000 of

the best troops in the Chinese army—Mahomedans—are marching from the southwest towards Peking. The army thereabouts numbers 50,000. The Emperor fled to her summer palace. The Mahomedans and Boxers are fighting in Peking.

Ten regiments of Gen. Nieh's command, north of Tien Tsai, are reported to have deserted and gone to pillaging the country.

Residents declare that the Chinese commune was inaugurated by penceit Chinese, who have been the greatest sufferers from the foreign soldiers who are burning the outskirts of Tien Tsai to deprive the enemy of shelter.

The Boxers are destroying outlying villages for loot. The smoke of a hundred fires can be seen in every direction.

Tien Tsai was not bombarded today for the first time in a fortnight. Families are returning to their homes within the concessions. Women and children will be sent to Taku as soon as the travel is safe. No unfriendly Chinamen are visible in the streets. Fear of the richest, with their families, are huddled, badly frightened, in the outskirts for protection. Others, concealed in various houses, shoot at the Europeans on the street.

Chinese dead about Tien Tsai number thousands. Most of these who have been killed lie unburied in focus. The river to Taku is full of floating bodies, and many have been washed up by the tide. Dogs are feeding on these bodies along the banks.

The small United States contingents, however, that they were their lives to the Russians, without whom the other small detachments must have been overwhelmed on that darkest Wednesday, when the Chinese were pressing on either side and the bravest men were abandoning hope. The Russian commander, Gen. Wosack, arranged the main body with the civilians to make a sortie in the direction of Taku. He left 400 Russians to defend the city and engage the attention of the Chinese, the intention being for them to sacrifice themselves. The arrival of United States troops saved the day. Their arrival proved a complete surprise.

Among the evidences of the immense Chinese military preparations for war may be mentioned that arsenals and stores, hitherto unknown, have been discovered with large quantities of stocks of arms and ammunition of the most modern type. These arms and ammunition have been destroyed. In three arsenals outside of Tien Tsai several thousand troops, under Gen. Nieh, are holding the native city, five miles north of Tien Tsai.

It is rumored that 40,000 Chinese will attack the place at noon today. The troops under arms failed to materialize.

Admiral Seymour was wounded slightly by a spent ball, which struck him in the shoulder, while in a house with Commander McCalla and Commander Tausig.

The hero of Tien Tsai is Jas. Watts, a young Englishman, perhaps the best rider in China, who, with three Cossacks, ran the gauntlet to Taku with messages for reinforcements, charging three villages under fire repeatedly. Several foreign commanders have recommended the quartette to be decorated.

French Consul Safe.

Paris, July 6.—The foreign office here has received a telegram to-day from M. Francois, the French consul-general at Yunnan Sen, who left Yunnan Sen with all the foreigners after being in a position of great peril, announcing his arrival at the French outpost station within the Tonquin frontier. All the party were safe and well.

Insurrection Spreading.

Washington, July 6.—A dispatch has been received at the state department from Consul-General Goodnow, at Shanghai, dated July 5th, in which he says that the situation is serious and the insurrectionary movement is extending.

It is also alleged—fugue of the north, he says, should meet with reverse the disturbances certainly will extend to south China, resulting in the expulsion and murder of the foreigners in the interior and the ruin of trade. A strong force, he says, is necessary to check the viceroys

in the north and to support the viceroys in the south.

In understood that the consuls of all the powers in China have sent identical dispatches to their respective governments.

British Legation in Danger.

Berlin, July 6.—The German consul at Tien Tsai wires under the date of July 1st that an authentic letter from the British minister at Peking, Sir Claude Macdonald, to the British consul here, dated Peking, June 25th, has just arrived. The consul adds that it confirms the statements that Baron von Ketteler, the German minister, has been shot dead on June 20th by Chinese soldiers, while on his way to Tung Li Yamen. His companion, an interpreter named Cordes, was dangerously wounded. Sir Claude Macdonald feared an immediate attack on the British legation.

Canadians at Chee Foo.

Toronto, July 7.—Dr. Warden last night issued an official statement as to the position of a large number of Canadian missionaries of the Canadian Presbyterian church in China. He directs attention to the cables from Chee Foo on Monday announcing that the refugees had arrived at Chee Foo on Saturday last with 73 refugees, including 10 Canadians from Hanga, where the Canadian Presbyterians are.

Missionaries in Peking.

New York, June 6.—Dr. Halsey, of the board of foreign missions of the Presbyterian church, has received word from Chee Foo. The cable reads: "Chee Foo—Hodges, Simcoe, Taylor at Paoing Fu; Lowrie, at Tien Tsai; Millers, Corea; none left Peking; Shanghai missionaries safe. Elsewhere."

This means, said Dr. Halsey, that Dr. Corelandt, Van Rensselaer, Hodges and his wife, Dr. G. Yardley, Taylor and the Rev. S. E. Simcoe and wife are at Paoing Fu, and have not made their escape. The Rev. J. Lowrie has escaped from Paoing Fu and is now at Tien Tsai, and the Rev. J. A. Miller and Mrs. Miller have escaped and gone to Corea. The next statement is important as it indicates that all the Peking missionaries are still at the capital. The final part of the message is still more important, as it shows that all the missionaries, some sixty in number, in the Shantung district are safe.

Financial World Depressed.

New York, July 6.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: "A severe decline in consols and securities of all kinds is indicative that the financial world is depressed by the alarming news from China. Berlin is more deeply interested than London in Chinese bonds, which have fallen heavily as evidence has been supplied that the empire does not now possess anything that can be described as a responsible government."

But apart from these securities, there is general depression with rumors that another large war loan will be required for extensive military operations in the Far East, and that the relations of the European powers are likely to be clouded by jealousies and rivalry when a serious attempt is made to arrange the terms for the occupation of Peking."

FRANCO-AMERICAN RELATIONS.

(Associated Press.)

Paris, July 6.—Recent references in the Paris newspapers to the Franco-American demonstration of friendship have clearly shown that an alliance between the Republics is seriously considered. The Figaro is the latest journal to take up the idea. It suggests, in an important leading article, that the bonds between the two countries be drawn still closer than they are at present by means of a treaty of commerce. After pointing out that American sympathy for France was much weakened by the Mexican war and by the attitude of the imperial government during the war of secession, the writer says that the situation has been much improved for some time past, as is evidenced by the warm expressions of friendship at the unveiling of the Washington and Lafayette monuments.

OIL WORKS IN FLAMES.

(Associated Press.)

New York, July 6.—The fire at the Standard Oil Co.'s works at Conestoga Hook, Bayonne, N. J., was still burning to-day. The fire department of Bayonne and the fire fighting force of the Standard Oil Co. kept up their struggle against the flames all night, but their efforts were of little avail.

THE FRASER FALLING.

(Associated Press.)

Lilloet, July 6.—The river has fallen steadily since last evening. It was raining nearly all night and to-day is cloudy and warm.

Soda Creek, July 6.—The water has fallen about 3 feet in the last 48 hours. The weather is cloudy and cool.

Mission Junction, July 6.—There has been no change in the river in the past 24 hours.

Lettion, July 6.—The river fell 3 feet in the past 24 hours.

BANK AMALGAMATION

Will Be Ratified at Meeting of Bank of Commerce Shareholders Next Month.

(Associated Press.)

Montreal, July 6.—Local officials of the Canadian Bank of Commerce here confirm the report that the Bank of British Columbia will be amalgamated with the former institution, the same to be ratified at a meeting of shareholders of the Bank of Commerce on August 20th. The amalgamation is considered here as the most important financial transaction for several years. It will make the total capital of the Bank of Commerce \$8,000,000, coming within two-thirds of the capital of the Bank of Montreal.

The Annual Session

Woman's Auxiliary Society of the Jubilee Hospital Discuss Year's Work.

The Report of the Secretary Submitted—Needs of the Institution.

Mayor Hayward presided at the recent annual meeting of the Auxiliary Society, Provincial Jubilee Hospital, in the City Hall, seventy members of the various working organizations in connection with the hospital being present together with the Lord Bishop of Columbia, Rev. W. D. Barber, Rev. E. S. Rowe, Mrs. Joshua Davies, Mr. R. L. Drury and Dr. Hasell.

Owing to another and pressing engagement the president of the board of directors, H. D. Holmeken, was unable to be in attendance.

In opening the meeting Mayor Hayward spoke as follows:

"It affords me the greatest possible pleasure in presiding to-day at this annual meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Provincial Jubilee Hospital. The reports to be submitted to you are highly satisfactory and interesting, and disclose a year's work of which the officers and members may be justly proud; and I am sure you will join with me in extending to them hearty congratulations and commendation."

"Many of us now present will remember when the decision was made to build what was Her Majesty's Jubilee could be commemorated, and how, after many meetings and long discussions, it was finally resolved to build an up-to-date modern hospital, costing with its equipment about \$75,000 or \$80,000. Not a few had serious and reasonable misgivings that the task was beyond our means, and that if the first effort to build and equip was successful, the large annual cost for maintenance would be a rock on which it would founder. Happily these have all proved false prophecies, and to-day, notwithstanding the cost of maintenance for the year ending May 31, 1900, was about \$27,000, the institution is practically out of debt, although engaged to its fullest capacity in its noble work; and I think it may be said, without detracting in any way from the fair share of praise due to the directors, that the present highly satisfactory condition of the hospital is due in no small measure to the active and sympathetic co-operation of the ladies of Victoria, and particularly to the Woman's Auxiliary. And I am not saying this as mere empty compliment. Years ago, while on the board of directors, I endeavored, though unsuccessfully, to give this auxiliary an active share in the management of the hospital, just as it has been doing so successfully for many years for the Protestant Orphanage. I have never been able to appreciate the arguments against it. Women are universally conceded to be the best and kindest of nurses—the most careful co-workers in household management, and in my humble opinion, the hospital would gain in every respect by giving them a share in its management."

"It was my good fortune to receive and introduce to the members of the Victoria city school trustees, the first elected in that capacity; and also, on another occasion, to introduce a second lady in that honorable capacity. And there are now two members serving on that board, and not one of the evils predicted to result from this new departure has occurred. On the contrary, the people of Victoria have reason to be grateful for the good, self-denying work done by these ladies, and will, if I mistake not, always have some ladies representing them on that board. And if the presence of the ladies on the Orphanage and School boards are such a pronounced success, why rightly exclude them from a share in hospital management—a work for which they are pre-eminently qualified?"

The secretary's report was as follows:

I have great pleasure in laying before you a concentrated report of the work done by the Woman's Auxiliary Society during the past year.

A detailed report of the same, with audited financial statement, will be published during the ensuing month, and mailed to every member of this society. Owing to bereavements, in which she has the heartfelt sympathy of this society, our president, Mrs. A. J. Smith, feels unable to continue her duties at present, and has invited Mrs. M. J. Robertson (the last vice-president) to undertake them for her. Mrs. Smith has for years rendered the most valuable services to the hospital, and is one of its oldest and most valued friends. It is with regret therefore that we do not have her amongst us, but we are grateful to know that we can rely upon the assistance of one as universally beloved and respected as Mrs. Robertson. We have learned with much sorrow of the death of Mrs. Digby-Barker, who, though living far away, had become a life member of our society, and who was a devoted friend to the hospital.

The executive committee have met monthly during the past year, besides having held several special committees upon the work department. The meetings have been very well attended, and the interest thoroughly sustained.

We have at present a membership roll of 200, while our list of donors amounts to 190. Work has been undertaken, or presented, by upwards of seventy ladies, not counting a general donation report, sent past equipment for the children's ward from Mrs. Lobb's working party (Esquimaux).

Our working fund was greatly assisted during the year by a donation from the Arion Club of \$120, the proceeds of an open air concert given by them in our behalf, last September, through the kindness of Mr. and Mrs. Virtue, at the Oak Bay Hotel.

The female ward has also been recently furnished with a complete set of

Lawson-Tait hospital beds, a sum of \$170 being donated to our society for this purpose by Professor Wickens and his pupils. These beds were greatly needed and are a source of comfort and relief to both patients and nurses.

This society has provided the hospital during the past year with the following necessities and comforts:

Linen, sheets, pillow-cases, quilts and drapery, to the amount of \$21,800; glass, crockery and cutlery, \$130; shades, awnings, etc., \$40; sewing machine and invalid chair, special donation per Mrs. Digby-Barker, \$100; 12 Lawson-Tait beds, special donation per Professor Wickens, \$170; repairing linen, \$15.50; cash expenditure, including \$300 voted at Christmas, \$35.50.

The Daughters of Pity, the junior branch of this society, have also been very helpful. They have supplied us with a set of twelve invalid tables, besides framed pictures and other furnishings, and have also provided \$10 towards the requisite seeds and plants for the garden, and also glass for the garden frames. They were active in helping the hospital Christmas tree and festival; brought flowers on Easter eve, and also attended the flower service last month, which was held under the auspices of the younger workers. This society now numbers a roll of thirty-three members.

During the year the Women's Auxiliary have given two entertainments, one being their annual ball, which, thanks to the great kindness and interest shown by all friends of the hospital, proved a very great success. The other small entertainment took place in April, and the net proceeds, amounting to eighty dollars, were contributed to the working fund of the society, which during this, our first year of comprehensive work, has sustained an unusual strain.

Our thanks are due to all our members for their sustained interest, and especially to those who have undertaken active service, by canvassing districts and purchasing or distributing work. Also to the various visiting committees for their careful and faithful investigations and reports; to various business firms for helpful contribution and donations; and to the press, both the Colonist and the Times, for their kindly notices.

The retiring committee eligible for reelection are as follows: Mrs. A. J. Smith, president; Mrs. M. J. Robertson, acting president; Mrs. Chas. Hayward, Mrs. Colfer, Mrs. D. W. Higgins, Mrs. Lawrence Goodwin, Mrs. Ryker, Mrs. Dixie Ross, Mrs. William Dalby, Mrs. Simon Leiser, Mrs. E. B. Martin, Mrs. Ben Gordon, Mrs. Lubbe, Mrs. Geo. Rodin, Miss J. M. Grady and Mrs. Ed. Ward Hasell, secretary-treasurer.

Thanks are due the above committees for faithful and excellent service during the past year. They now retire subject to annual election.

The committee of the Woman's Auxiliary feel the deepest gratitude for the support they have hitherto received and are full of hope and encouragement for the future.

The roll of members should be doubled this year, for the city has been as yet by no means thoroughly canvassed, and there are still many only awaiting an invitation to join our work. If all who are anxious to do this would send their fees, with name and address, direct to the secretary it would greatly assist in the canvassing and prevent further delay.

We cannot conclude this, our first annual report, without a tribute of grateful remembrance to the names of Mrs. Arthur Butler, one of our first executive members, and the friend who took the initiative in promoting the present working order of this society. Mrs. Butler's name will ever be associated with all our efforts to better the past and in the future. Respectfully submitted,

BEATRICE M. HASELL, Secretary-Treasurer.

Working fund, cash receipts, 1899-1900:

By membership fees, \$400
By donations, \$170
By special committee, \$10
By Arion Club, \$120
Total, \$800

Collections deposited towards special children's ward fund collected during the year:

Woman's Auxiliary hall, \$120
Bachelors and bachelorettes, \$120
Rev. W. Davies, \$50
Request, Mrs. Miles, \$40
Total, \$330

For the doctor's house—\$500
A friend, \$500
Woman's Auxiliary (hall), \$500
Total, \$1,500

Respectfully submitted,

BEATRICE M. HASELL, Secretary-Treasurer.

The Bishop of Columbia hoped adoption of the report, congratulating the women upon their year's work.

The Rev. W. D. Barber seconded, and a vote of thanks was unanimously tendered the executive. The retiring executive committee were re-elected with power to add to their number if desired. A short statement was submitted by the secretary dealing with the needs of the hospital, among which might be mentioned additions to the hospital furniture, such as dressing-wagons, fracture beds, an indoor ambulance, and a sterilizing room and a sterilizer. The matron, Miss Grady, said that Mrs. Musgrave, of Cowichan, had undertaken to provide a fracture-bed, and if individual friends of the institution would provide some needs as essentials would soon be fully supplied. An ambulance will be provided by Misses Leiser and Musnie, of the Daughters of Pity. Before the meeting closed a cheque of \$10 was forwarded to the treasurer by Mrs. M. J. Robertson on behalf of the donor, Edwin Johnson, of Cowichan, with a request that it should be devoted to obtaining some special benefit for the nursing staff.

After a vote of thanks to Mayor Hayward an adjournment was taken.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noise in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave \$5,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No. 206 D, The Nicholson Institute, Longport, Gunnersbury, London, W.

To be free from sick-headache, biliousness, indigestion, and other ailments, take Liver Pills. Strictly vegetable. They gently cleanse the liver and free the stomach from bile.

Chinese Emperor

The Career of the Unfortunate Kuang Hsu's "Illustrious Successor."

Compiled From Original Sources by K. Van Bergen in the Home Magazine.

Darker days are looming up for China than when Hien Feng scurried in undignified haste from Peking at the approach of the Anglo-French armies in 1860. The Solitary Man in the Forbidden City had been bred in the belief that he, the occupant of the dragon-seat and monarch of the middle kingdom, was the ruler of the universe, and that all "outside barbarians" must render tribute to him. The close vicinity of the hostile troops upset his dignity. At other times, when the emperor decided to make a journey, preparations had begun months before. Roads and bridges were repaired, and abject poverty, appearing in all its hideous deformity along the highways and paths, was removed, that the monarch might contemplate, if not universal prosperity, at least evidences of happy contentment. There was no time for such preparations when guards, placed within hearing of each other the entire distance of 74 miles between Tien Tsin and the capital, passed the word that the barbarians were really and truly advancing.

So the emperor fled, followed by a motley train of terrified attendants, undeterred by rough roads and streams to be forded, the anticipation of unknown horrors lending strength to unwonted exertion. It had been decided, in the hurry of the moment, that the emperor should retreat to the palace at Yeh-ho-Hot Springs—eight days' journey from Peking. The relief was great when his grand gates at last came in sight, for here Hien Feng would surely be safe. But scarcely was he and his frightened court settled in the beautiful spot when it was remembered that this palace was unlucky, for his grandfather, the Emperor Chia Ching, had died here.

From the highest to the lowest, every Chinese is ruled absolutely by superstition. They have two characters, meaning respectively wind and water, but which, when combined, form the word feng shui; that is, the local spiritual influence causing luck or ill luck. Geomancers or sooth-sayers are constantly consulted upon this feng shui. When Tung Chi, the present emperor's predecessor, died in January, 1875, he was buried in the tomb of his father, because the geomancers were unable to discover a place where the corpse might be laid without disturbing the feng shui. When, at last, he was buried in the eastern cemetery, the mandarins, one and all, were filled with uneasiness. When, a few years later, the emperor was visited with famine, flood, and other disasters, the highest officials claimed that these visitations were caused by the violation of the feng shui, in burying the emperor in an unlucky spot.

Poor Hien Feng was terribly disturbed by the vision of this feng shui, and his court was equally apprehensive of some dreadful calamity. When peace was concluded, it was announced that the emperor could safely return to the capital, but he did not make up his mind to undertake the journey. He fell sick during the winter, and before spring came, he "ascended the dragon throne above," which is the Chinese way of saying that he died.

Two Emperors.

Hien Feng left a son, who was six years old at the time of his father's death. His mother was the western empress, who, with the empress of the east, were the two principal wives of the late emperor. It was decided that the two empresses should be joint guardians of the heir to the throne. Since it would be extremely disrespectful that the name of an emperor should be in the mouth of the vulgar, a title was known for him by which he might be known.

The choice fell upon the characters standing for "Fortunate Union," and it was under this title that he was proclaimed emperor. But soon after a conspiracy was discovered by Prince Kung. Some of the high mandarins plotted to assassinate the two empresses upon their return from Yeh-ho, so that they might obtain control of the government. A number of the conspirators were put to death, and the boy emperor's title was changed to Tung Chi, "United Rule."

When, in 1872, Tung Chi was 16 years old, orders went to all the principal families in the realm to send their marriageable daughters to Peking, that the empresses might select a wife for him. This order could not be disobeyed, but great many of these girls would have declined the honor if they could have had a voice in the matter. In China, until she becomes the mother of a son, a wife is only the principal servant of her mother-in-law; and to come once in the possession of two mothers-in-law was certainly no pleasant outlook. It was at the time whispered in Peking that the empresses had made a selection in the daughter of Prince Chun.

But the daughter of Prince Chun, Danie Rumor, also had it that this girl, Danie Rumor, was a beautiful and intelligent, and under her dress so as to appear deformed. She evidently did not know the astuteness of the two empresses. After she had been duly selected the official Gazette gravely announced that the court physician had been able to cure the deformity of the new empress by "removing the protuberance from her back," a token that it was evidently the devil, should be placed in the saddle of dragon throne. This remarkable operation must certainly have made the fortune of the physician.

The wedding took place with the ceremonies prescribed for such occasions. On the day before three prices were duly deposited by the emperor to "inform heaven" of the important event, and incidentally burn incense at the temple. Another price was to carry the news to Mother Earth, and a fifth messenger of the same rank was to serve official notice upon the imperial ancestors. The unavoidable and important ceremonies completed, the marriage was solemnized with all the pomp due to the glad event.

Specially Favored by Heaven.

Two years later Tung Chi was "specially favored by heaven," which is Chinese for saying that the emperor had the smallpox. Odd as it may appear to us, it is nevertheless true that the Chinese look upon this disease as a great favor. However that may be, it certainly ended Tung Chi's troubles, for after a few days it was announced that "he was received as a guest on high," another expression for the plain meaning that he had joined the majority. Although he did not survive him many days, the official announcement said that she had died from grief, but it was whispered that the two dowagers had hinted that her existence was a nuisance, in obedience to which she had starved herself to death.

It was absolutely necessary to select at once a successor. What would become of the peace of the empire, if Tung Chi were not worshipped and sacrificed duly offered to his spirit? But the two dowagers had tasted the sweets of power, and it was decided that he could not be of an older generation than the late emperor. It was therefore decided in the family council that the child, baby brother of Hien Feng should be the successor. The child was sent for immediately. He arrived, and his name was changed from Tsi-tien to Kuang Hsu, meaning "Illustrious Successor."

The child was at this time three and one-half years old. Prince Chun, his father, duly resigned his claims in favor of the two dowagers, who constituted themselves once more joint guardians. Whatever she did afterward to the poor "Illustrious Successor," the dowager empress certainly did her duty to him as a baby and boy, and as long as he did not appear as an obstacle to her authority.

The oldest newspaper in the world, the official Gazette of Peking, gravely records the child's doings from babyhood. Scarcely old enough to realize their meaning, the child was at the time of the coronation of state. In China and Korea, this meeting takes place before dawn, or between the hours of 2 and 6 a.m.

From the pages of the before mentioned paper there is, however, ample evidence that he was permitted to take exercise within the walls of the Forbidden City. Thus the announcement is gravely made from the throne: "The horse which was presented to us by Poyennamoku was quiet and gentle when we rode it. Let it, therefore, be called 'The pearl that flies like a bird.' It is to be hoped that this exercise will give him pleasure, for the young emperor's life was one of constant and irritating formality and ceremony."

Thus, then, the child and boy emperor passed his days, and the time approached when with marriage he was to assume man's estate and man's duties. But the two dowagers had grown accustomed to the wielding of power in the 25 years of minority, and it was not likely that they should resign it entirely and willingly. In appearance, however, Kuang Hsu reached his majority and assumed the throne. The ponderous machinery of state revolved around him as around the central axis, but behind the screen were the dowagers, hearing all that passed and having a strong voice in the imperial decisions.

Tommy's

Only Comfort

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Smoking Tobacco

He can do without "EMERGENCY FOOD" so long as he has a good supply of Empire

For sale everywhere 5, 10 and 15c. Plugs

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The New Vancouver
Cool-Mining & Land Co.
LIMITED
Supply from their Nanaimo, Southside and Protection Island Collieries

Steam Coal
of the following grades:
Double Screened Lump
Runs of the Mine,
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All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor of the Times," Victoria, B. C.

The DAILY TIMES is on Sale at the Following Places in Victoria:

CASHMERE'S BOOK EXCHANGE, 105 Douglas street.
EMERY'S CIGAR STAND, 23 Government street.
KNIGHT'S STATIONERY STORE, 75 Yates street.
H. GEO. MASON, Dawson Hotel Entrance, Yates street.
VICTORIA NEWS CO., LTD., 86 Yates street.
VICTORIA BOOK AND STATIONERY COMPANY, 61 Government street.
T. N. HIBBERT & COMPANY, 69 Government street.
F. CAMPBELL, Tobaccoist, 92 Government street.
GEORGE MARSDEN, News Agent, corner Yates and Government.
H. W. WALKER (Switch Grocery), Esquimalt road.
W. WILBY, 61 Douglas street.
MRS. CROOK, Victoria Post office, G. N. HODGSON, 27 Yates street.
T. REDDING, Craigflower road, Victoria West.

Orders taken at Geo. Marsden's for delivery of Daily Times.

THE YUKON.

Not so very long ago we were told that the Klondike country was being depopulated and that the people were fleeing from a land afflicted with the plague to regions where the British flag was unknown and where Justice and Equality were "in the air." The exodus mentioned set in the direction of the land of Nome and the Justice and Equality which is dispensed in such large quantities there may be obtained free of charge at the muzzles of shotguns. That is the latest news from Nome except the trifling announcement that the gold, as was suspected; is not present in such large quantities as it was alleged to be by those who were without utterance according to a large-sized immigration to that highly-favored region where British laws or any other are unknown. In the contemned Klondike, where "so unjust are many of the laws and so unjustly have they been administered that the Canadians have almost killed the goose that laid the golden egg" according to the information furnished to the San Francisco Call by the friends of our old friend Sir Hibbert Trupper—in this benighted region, where the people have so poor a regard for their own interests, the population, according to reliable information, is constantly increasing and the stream of gold that is flowing from there—unfortunately for the most part to American cities—is constantly increasing. It fills our hearts with anguish to be told that, despite the known richness of the country, thousands of hardy and adventurous American miners have left it for mining districts under the American flag. It grieves us to the soul to hear that there is confusion at Nome and not much order anywhere on the American side of the line, but these things only make us the more "sof" in our ways and in the belief that the Canadian system is the best. We believe the people not only in the other portions of Canada, but the population of the Yukon, including the great majority of the Americans there, prefer law and order after all, even if they have to pay for it up there just as we have to foot the bill down here, and

that they will sustain the government in its course when they have a representative in parliament, as we hope and believe they soon will have. There is no hardship inflicted on anyone under the British flag, the taxation on the gold output of the Yukon is not an outrage, and it is not unreasonable, the development of the country is proceeding satisfactorily and steadily, the region is being furnished with a stable government and what appears to be a permanent population, the wealth of the country is now established beyond peradventure, and is much more widespread and more diversified than was at first supposed, and in spite of the alleged narrowness of the Canadians in contrast with the liberal spirit that shows itself in the mining laws of the United States, the Yukon country will be filled with a contented population long after the name of the Cape Nome country as a mineral-producing region has passed into oblivion.

THE CHINESE HORRORS.

It is evident the correspondents in China are going to have a task to perform which few writers will envy them. The yellow scourge has broken its bounds and apparently that of which it is capable hath not entered into the heart of man. Humanity has been staggered already by the advances from the East, and apparently the "work" there has only commenced, although it will surely be the sincere desire of all that the lust of slaughter, unintelligible to the better balanced portion of creation, will speedily be consumed by the fierceness of its own flame. Apparently the powers are helpless at the present time and the heathen will have to be allowed to rage until forces arrive at the scene capable of dealing effectively with the frenzied throngs. The work has been east upon the nations, and it is now impossible for them to shrink from their task. They will assuredly undertake it and complete it, but what of the future? Aside altogether from the possibility of disagreement among the order-restoring elements, will there not always be present the shadow of possible uprisings amongst the myriads of yellow barbarians who possess the land? It will require the presence of large numbers of soldiers to guard against these contingencies in the event of the administration of the country passing into the hands of the foreign nations, while the inevitable increase of the white population will make the consequences of possible future insurrections even more terrible to contemplate than the one which is now being dealt with. The Eastern problem is a "knotty" one indeed.

THE INDIAN FAMINE.

Our editorial friends and their correspondents in San Francisco continue to weep, and absolutely refuse to be comforted, over the failure of Great Britain to rise to the standard of national integrity set up by the United States, or perhaps it would be more correct to say the imaginary standard set up by a certain section of the American people. The government of Great Britain, it seems, has been guilty of the most heinous crime of not only allowing millions of the people of India to starve to death, but of robbing them and despoiling them in the various ways of which only Britishers are capable and reducing one of the, at one time, wealthiest countries in the world to a condition of poverty and barrenness. "It will perhaps alleviate the pain which these philanthropists are enduring to know that the government of Great Britain and the power which rules in India are quite distinct. The Viceroy is appointed by the administration in power for the time being in the United Kingdom, just as the governor general is sent to Canada, but as in this country, so in India, the revenues raised are entirely expended for the benefit of the people who pay the taxes. The provinces are largely endowed with local self-government, and their powers in this direction are being continually added to as the people grow in intelligence and understanding of the institutions they are living under. Great public works are under way in all parts of the country, undertaken for the purpose of increasing the fertility of the land and reclaiming vast tracts at the present time useless and rendering the soil capable of supporting its teeming millions and if possible averting permanently the periodic famines which the British despote quite as much as the Americans do. Perhaps those who are so eager in pursuit of something to condemn in the acts of Great Britain are not aware that the famines in India cannot be laid to the charge of the government, inasmuch as the lean years are not now so frequent as they were before the country passed into our hands. It is history to be relied on there were times when hundreds perished to one who dies now, while the internal wars and tribal feuds also resulted in the sacrifice of large numbers. If the British were to withdraw from India to-morrow would the famines which have been in the habit of descending on this unhappy people withdraw with them? The critics of Great Britain know they would not, and they also know, if they know anything at all of the history of India, that the retirement of its present rulers would mean immediate civil war between those whom religion and caste have set a great gulf of contempt and hatred. In spite of the venom and the sneers of editors and contributors whose works proclaim the fact that their knowledge of affairs outside the domain of their own great country is very limited or has been de-

rived from peculiar sources, the fact remains, and is attested by the history of India, and of Egypt since its occupation by its present rulers, that the hand of the Briton is not heavy upon those on whom it is laid, but that it guides gently in the paths of peace and prosperity.

THE INTERCOLONIAL.

The earnings of the Intercolonial railway last year were \$870,000 more than in 1896, and the surplus on the year's operations was \$62,045-\$5,000 more than the sum of all the surpluses in the history of the road. This after spending an enormous amount in improving the road-bed, providing a modern equipment of rolling stock, and making the trains, it is said, among the best and most comfortable for travellers in the world. All this has been accomplished by the masterly methods of the Minister of Railways. The road is no longer merely an utensil in the hands of the government for keeping it in power. It is run to earn money and to provide transportation facilities for the people at the lowest possible rates consistent with business principles. Formerly it existed solely for the purpose of providing situations for electors who voted what Ministers considered the right way and to carry freight at very low rates for those who were in the inner circles of government favor. One movement which no doubt contributed greatly to the increased earnings of the Intercolonial was its extension to Montreal, from a terminus known as "nowhere in particular." The ex-Minister of Railways, Mr. Haggart, and all his colleagues, were very much opposed to this, and it was predicted that if the line were extended to Montreal there would surely be a deficit of \$200,000 a year. The gentlemen were only out about \$322,000 in their calculations, which was a mere bagatelle of a deficit in the days when the Tories ruled the land. In the last four years of Conservative rule the earnings of the government railway were: 1892-93, \$3,055,400; 1893-94, \$2,987,510; 1894-95, \$2,940,717; 1895-96, \$2,957,940. In the first four years of Liberal administration the Intercolonial railway earned: 1896-97, \$2,890,028; 1897-98, \$3,117,699; 1898-99, \$2,738,331; 1899-1900, \$4,523,000.

The wages of the employees have been increased and in many other ways the cost of operation added to, but when it is stated that in the item of oil alone the saving to the people has been fully \$10,000 in the past year the manner in which the road was managed under the previous administration will be understood.

A STRONG COMBINATION.

The announcements that the Banks of Commerce and of British Columbia have completed an arrangement for the amalgamation of their business will be of particular interest to the commercial community in all parts of Canada. The Bank of Commerce has long been one of the most important financial institutions in Eastern Canada, while the Bank of British Columbia has been quite as favorably known in the West, and it is these features which make the union particularly interesting at the present time. The latter has branches in all the important points in this province and in San Francisco and Portland, while the business of the former extends from the Atlantic coast to the Pacific and from Seattle to Dawson City. The trade of the North is in its infancy, and that of the Orient is just opening up, so that it is quite apparent what an advantage the wide ramifications of the new business combination will give it. In the new commercial world which is being created at the present time. The paid-up capital and reserve of the bank will be \$10,000,000.

It seems to us that it is not so very long since our esteemed contemporary learned in constitutional law was pointing out that the course pursued by the late Lieut. Governor must inevitably lead to interference from Ottawa. The Colonist appears to have overlooked the fact that the Secretary of State was appealed to for advice, notwithstanding the assertion of Dr. McInnes that the relations between him and Mr. Scott were not of so intimate a nature as to warrant the intervention of the latter in the field of operations of the former. The extent of the offending of the Secretary of State consisted in reminding the then Lieut. Governor that as long as he was blessed, or encumbered, with ministers it would perhaps be well to follow their advice. The autonomy of the provinces will never be infringed upon by the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

A trooper in the Canadian Mounted Rifles relates the following incident as an illustration of the not to be wondered at bewilderment of the Boers at the strength of the combination with which they found themselves contending. One troop left Springfield as mounted guard to 800 of the City Imperial Yeomanry. The third night his horse got kicked in the shoulder, and went so lame that she had to be left. The next day I had to walk a fifteen-mile march and got on the railway track with the C.I.Y.s. At night we stopped near a farmhouse. Being separated from my troop, and so not under command, I asked the Dutchman who came out to see us if he would sell me some bread. He pointed to a section of Bombar Lanciers who were in our detachment, and asked, "What nation those?" "From India," I said. "What nation you?" "Canadian," I said. "And where the English?" he inquired. "Back there," I said, pointing to the 800 City Imperial

Volunteers. His astonishment is not to be wondered at, for the Scotch in their kilts had gone up just the day before, and ahead of them were the Irish. To him they are all separate nations, coming from he knows not where, for Canada and India are places of which he has never heard. Yet he was one of the most intelligent, for he was a section man on the railway.

When a member of one of the largest wholesale houses in Canada says that the preferential tariff will be of benefit not only to the British manufacturer, but to the Canadian consumer, we are constrained to believe that there is a preference after all.

Bourke Cockran has joined the New York Sun in a demand for the annexation of Canada. The Americans know a good thing when they see it, but we also know when we are well off.

It looks as if there will be no settling in China until Canadians take a hand in the game.

There will have to be another consultation with the electors of Cassiar.

ALBERNI TELEGRAPH LINE.

To the Editor: Under the Alberni news from the Alberni telegraph line, your issue of July 4th, appears a report of a committee meeting (Mr. Nell's committee) endorsing his action in supporting the present government during the ensuing session.

Attention was also called to the wording of the specifications calling for tenders for the keeping in repair of the telegraph line between Alberni and Cape Beale, stating that they thought the clause calling for the tender to be in possession of a steamer was unnecessary, as it only prevented many from tendering who otherwise would.

Being a resident of Alberni for many years, and having frequently travelled by both canoe and steamer at all seasons of the year, I have no hesitation in saying that many instances occur when it is impossible to travel up the canal or down, owing to the strong winds that prevail, a time when the wire would have to remain down days in succession so as to permit the weather to be favorable enough to allow a party going down by a canoe to repair it.

Now, to anyone familiar with the circumstances the reason of such a wish to have this clause removed is simply a matter of political jealousy, and I sincerely hope that the Dominion government will not be influenced by any of these parties to remove such clause, as by so doing it practically means the closing of the line when it is most required, namely, the winter months.

OBSERVER.

Victoria, B.C., July 5th, 1900.

THE TREND OF CHILDREN'S THOUGHTS.

To the Editor: To find out what children think I some little time ago said to them: "Suppose a man were to come in here today who could and would answer any question you put to him, what would you ask him?" I read 13 of the questions as asked by the pupils.

AGNES DEANS CAMERON.

Victoria, B.C., July 5th, 1900.

When are the American going to stop meddling with us?
What will the English do with Kruger?
Will Japan and Russia go to war?
Who is the greatest man?
Why does a cat's hair stand on end before a stranger?
What race of people inhabited Canada before the Mount Builders?
Should the Chinese and Japanese be kept out of Victoria?
What makes us so tired and dull?
Why were the earth and its inhabitants made?
Why is it that the United States inhabitants number almost 50,000,000 of souls, and that Canada, which was founded before the United States, should have only 5,000,000 of inhabitants?

Why has the United States, which numbers so many people, not taken Canada in the olden days of a century ago when the United States was fighting against England? (As the United States came of the same race it could not be a question of one country being braver than the other.)
How could telegraph from one planet to another be accomplished?
How could the great desert of Sahara be fertilized?

A CURIOS SIGHT.

Cassell's Little Folks.
As I was walking one day
Along a pleasant sunny way
Beside the river Nile,
I saw, to my intense surprise,
I scarcely could believe my eyes—
A great, big Crocodile.

He wore a coat of brilliant hue,
He'd trousers and a waistcoat, too;
Upon his head a hat;
His gloves were of the latest shade,
A most umbrella he displayed—
Now, what do you think of that?

But, even as I gazed in awe,
A stranger figure still I saw—
For there approached with gown so neat,
With hat and feathers all complete,
A Lady Crocodile!

They greeted one another, then
Went arm in arm across the plain
Beside the river Nile.
I've searched, but ah! I've searched in vain.
I've never seen a trace again
Of either Crocodile!

THE QUEEN'S AGENT.

Toronto Globe.

When we questioned Dr. Montague's right to say when the National Anthem ought to be sung we forgot that he was the "Queen's agent" described in the following circular: "To the Indians: The Queen has always loved her dear, loyal subjects, the Indians. She wants them to be good men and women, and she wants them to live on the land that they have, and she expects in a little while, if her great chief, John A., gets into government again, to be very kind to the Indians, and to make them very happy. She wants them to go and vote, and to all vote for

Seal Brand Coffee
(1 lb. and 2 lb. cans.)

is selected from the very highest grades grown. It is HIGH GRADE PURITY—its fragrance proclaims its excellence.

ALL GOOD GROCERS.

CHASE & SANBORN,
MONTREAL AND BOSTON.

Jubilee Brand Condensed Milk
WILSON BROS., Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

The Slater Shoe for Boys

Made with the knowledge that most foot distortions are the result of wearing ill-shaped shoes in youth, when the bones of the foot are passing through the developing stage.

Boys who wear "Slater Shoes" will never be troubled with footills in after life.

Just made as carefully as father's, same selected material, same expert workmanship, same perfected machinery.

Sizes, "Little Gents" 8 to 12½
Youths' 13 to 2½
Boys' 3 to 5½

Prices \$3.00 and \$3.50, stamped on the Goodyear welted sole in a slate frame.

Catalogue

J. FULLERTON AND J. H. BAKER, SOLE LOCAL AGENTS.

Dr. Montague, who is the Queen's agent. He is their friend, and by voting for him everyone of the Canadians will please Queen Victoria.

PERILS OF TRANSLATION.

Memphis Scimitar.

The translating of the English spiritual songs into the foreign languages often causes ludicrous readings which are quite equal to any of the slangy irreverence of the impudent young American.

A certain missionary relates that he got an Indian scholar to assist him in translating into the Indian vernacular the hymn:

Rock of ages, cleft for me,
Let me hide myself in thee.
Imagine his surprise and chagrin to read the following house hymn:

Very old stone, split for my benefit,
Let me get under one of your fragments.

THE BACHELOR LIST.

N. Y. Mail and Express.
Chicago, the home of social freaks and civic absurdities, now comes forward with the very latest thing in trusts—namely, the bachelor list. The object of the organization is not to oppose marriage or exploit the charms of single blessedness, as might be supposed, but "to ameliorate the condition of unfortunate brothers and to portray the ideal bachelor's home." We are left in the dark as to whether this prospectus contemplates simply the ideal bachelor or the ideal home, but the general purpose of the undertaking appears to be eminently creditable, and the progress will be watched with keen sympathy.

BEER FOR THE NATIVES.

Washington Post.
One of the items of export showing the largest increase in all the islands is beer. During the last ten months beer was sent to Cuba to the value of \$555,328; Porto Rico to the value of \$17,918; to Hawaii to the value of \$164,721, and to the Philippine Islands to the value of \$308,974.

A TROUBLESOME PRACTICE.

Toronto Globe.
The habit of holding the general election simultaneously in Ontario and Quebec has been a source of the party trying to maintain a policy of Imperialism in the former and anti-Imperialism in the latter. Sir Charles should recognize the difficulty in time.

ANOTHER MYSTERY.

Hamilton Times.
Women are queer creatures. Here's Lady Randolph Churchill marrying a chap about half her age—years younger than her oldest son. Now, why should a robust dowager, even one who has been pretty well preserved, want to take a boy to bring up.

A PUBLIC BENEFACTOR.

Montreal Herald.
Blessed be the man who invented the compilation of trade returns. Without them the country might not fully realize how lucky it is to have a government of business men.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS IN BILVERVILLE.

Atlanta Constitution.
A Bilverville item says a woman was elected mayor of her town, and her husband was the first offender who was brought before her. She fined him \$20 and costs and bought a silk dress with the money.

BUSY B'S.

Chicago Journal.
Oh, the busy B's of both! First the Boers and now the Bosses. Keep an eye on the Bulgarians and the Bashi-Bazouks.

"DANDY" CIGARETTES.

A marvelous success in the manufacture of a pure Egyptian cigarette. Have you tried them? For sale everywhere, 15 cent per package.

WANTED.
WANTED—Purchaser for debentures, bearing 10 per cent. interest, payable interest first class. Address P. O. Box 112, Victoria.

WANTED—Old copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron, rope, canvas and mack; highest prices given. Apply Victoria Junk Agency, 30 Store street. B. A. ARONSON, Agent.

LADIES' STAFFETTA SILK SKIRTS.
Any color, best quality, 5 yards. Have sold thousands of dollars' worth of silk this year in this way. For information and sample of silk call or address Mrs. M. A. Montague, 64 Humboldt street, Victoria.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Anyone wishing to buy a grocery business, large or small, from business, owner leaving country; also some other good business investments in the city; best improved farm of 100 acres on the Fraser, cheap. Apply A. Gibson, 84 Fort street.

FOR SALE—Cheap, a cottage, 5 rooms, bath and pantry, dot \$600, on Oak Bay avenue, with valuable furniture. For particulars address A. H. this office.

FOR SALE—A sapphire luncheon, in good condition. For particulars write to P. O. Box 412, Victoria, B. C.

DEERS FOR SALE—Apply D. G. Walker, Oak Bay avenue, "Quavale."

FOR SALE—On easy terms, several houses on Stanley avenue, \$2,500; two cottages on Speed street, \$400 each; houses, Victoria West, for \$6,000; 2 cottages and 1 lot, near Esquimalt, \$2,000; 3 lots and four houses at Esquimalt, \$2,000; cottage, near Oak Bay, \$1,200; house and lot, near Cedar Hill, \$2,000; lots near Cedar Hill, on the Esquimalt, near Point Ellice bridge, 2.50 acres for \$6,000, or open to an offer.

A. W. MORE & CO., 38 Government St.

TO LET.

TO LET—Furnished house, 7 rooms. Apply Mr. Hunt, Esquimalt road.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, modern conveniences, 7 Blanshard street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WARNING FROM PIONEER DYE WORKS—Don't give your clothes up to the destruction of moth. They should be cleaned with the soap that we prepare for that special purpose. Dyeing, cleaning, pressing a specialty. Thos. W. Pierre, 23 Douglas street. Established 1862.

SEWER PIPE, FLOWER POTS, ETC.—R. C. Pottery Co., Ltd., Cor. Broad and Pandora, Victoria.

SHORTLAND SCHOOL, 15 Broad street, Shortland, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, taught.

A. & W. WILSON, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, 812 Hastings and Thimbleton; Heating and Cooling Stoves, Ranges, etc.; shiping supplies, 1000 Point Ellice bridge, Victoria, B. C. Telephone 341.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, Veterinary Surgeon—Office at Bragg's Brewery, 100 Douglas street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417.

COAL AND WOOD.

LUMP COAL, NUT COAL, SACK COAL, WALKER COAL, Telephone 604. Munro, Holland & Co., Tronca and Broad street.

SOCIETIES.

VICTORIA COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, meets every Friday in every month at Masonic Temple, Douglas street, at 7:30 p. m. R. S. ODDY, Secretary.

Mile. Trebelli

THE EMINENT SOPRANO

Now touring in America and Canada will appear at

INSTITUTE HALL

—ON—

Friday, July 6th

Assisted by MONSIEUR EUGENE BERNIS, the talented pianist. Under the Management of Mr. W. A. Lucas.

The box plan will be opened Tuesday morning at Lombard's music store, 31 Fort street. Admission, 75 cents; reserved seats, \$1.00.

Suits For Summer

We are ready to help you with the best sort of suits for summer wear. You will get the quality of the best, coming from the best makers in the old countries, and our prices are moderate as every instance. We are anxious for you to examine the suits you have any intention of buying or not.

Burrows & Redman

38 DOUGLAS STREET.

NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO., LTD.

NANAIMO, B.C.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS, SUPERINTENDENT.

Coal Mined by White Labor.

New Wellington Coal

Washed Nuts, \$4.25 per ton

Sack and Lumps, \$5.50 per ton

Delivered to any part of the city

KINGHAM & CO.,

44 Fort Street.

J. E. CHURCH, J. C. Y. SPRATT,

Tronca Avenue, Yates and Store St.

MUNN, HOLLAND & CO.,

Cor. Broad Street and Tronca Avenue

PLINT & CO., Broad St.

Telephone Call 547.

W. off—Store Street, Spatt's Wharf.

IN A LION'S CAGE.

Female Tamer and Her Husband Feast With Her "Best Friends."

The story of a wedding breakfast in a lion's den is thus described by a Parisian correspondent:

"When one is married," said La Goulue, "one invites one's best friends to the banquet—just as past lions. My best friends are these noble lions that help me in my performance. They never say spiteful things of me behind my back, and they are never jealous when the spectators clap their hands and cry 'Bravo!' and they never say that I am not as young as I used to be, or that my toilet is a fright."

"Au contraire, they behave like lambs when I crack my whip, and though they help me to earn a good living they do not expect me to divide my salary with them, but are content with a little butler's meat once a day."

"My brave lions, then, shall be the guests at my wedding feast. Since, alas! I cannot take them with me to the office of M. le Maire, the wedding shall take place in their cage."

And so it was that Paris had a new thing to talk about. La Goulue was to give a wedding feast in her lions' cage! Everybody chattered about clever, original La Goulue—tongues ecentric!

In her Moulin Rouge days none had excelled her in daring song or in witty repartee. Paris had marvelled that she sacrificed all that renown to become a lion tamer.

And then the idea of falling in love with a conjurer and marrying him—it was so original of La Goulue to think of getting married! A droll thing.

But last and greatest of all was the thought of sitting down to a wedding breakfast in a den of lions. That was something all Paris could appreciate, for all Paris was invited to the spectacle. And the fascinating part of it was that there might be more of a breakfast than Goulue intended. Suppose the lions took it into their heads to breakfast on the bridegroom?

"Conjurer au naturel," would be eminently in place on a lionine menu.

Inspired by which suggestion, all Paris and its wife went their way to Montmartre on the wedding morn, and cheered the blushing La Goulue and her gallant conjurer as they issued from the mayor's office, where the knot had been tied.

Then the multitude flocked to the menagerie and the lions lashed their sides and growled when they saw so many faces turned in their direction.

In the middle of the cage was a table covered with a clean white cloth. There were two chairs, two prettily folded napkins, a loaf of bread, two glasses, a deceiver of wine, an epergne of fruit and flowers—all the preparations for a charming tete-a-tete meal.

"Tum—wouldn't it make your mouth water?" cried a bystander.

"My mouth might water a river before I'd sit down to a banquet at that table," said another.

The lions—there were five of them—stretched their jaws and flicks of amber light danced in their eyes as they lazily stared through the bars at the spectators. One of them paused in his swinging, foot-loose walk around the table to lift his voice in a roar that made the glasses rattle.

One or two women screamed.

"That's all right," said a reassuring voice. "He's only waiting for M. le Bridgeman."

"He has an appetite for raw conjurer, this morning," piped a gamin.

But here there were cries of "Silence" and "Attention!" followed by a burst of applause.

The bride and bridegroom had appeared, all smiles and bows. They approached the door of the cage, which was cautiously opened for them by an attendant. The bridegroom stood aside to let the bride enter first.

"See how polite he is," cried the gamin.

"A Prussian would be polite under those circumstances," interposed another.

Bride and bridegroom climbed into the cage, the former keeping a wary eye on the lions, and the door clanged to behind them. The woman was in red and orange blossoms, a charming picture.

"Bravo! Vive la Goulue!" shouted the spectators.

The lions were all on their feet, peering into the cage in Indian file, their eyes turned upon La Goulue and her husband. The former, in her commanding professional tones addressed each animal singly by name and cracked a whip which she produced from the folds of her white satin skirt.

"Oh! A bride with a whip! Beware, Mr. Conjurer—it's a bad omen!"

But no one paid any attention to the gamin's gibes, for the conjurer, with admirable calmness, had escorted his bride to a chair and seated himself opposite her. He was in evening dress—Fenchmen war evening dress at a wedding—

Fenchmen war evening dress at a wedding—

Fenchmen war evening dress at a wedding—

Fenchmen war evening dress at a wedding—

Fenchmen war evening dress at a wedding—

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Fenchmen war evening dress at a wedding—

NORTH AMERICAN LIFE.



THE MAN MISSED THE TRAIN, NOT BECAUSE HE DID NOT RUN FAST ENOUGH, BUT BECAUSE HE DID NOT START IN TIME.

THE LIFE INSURANCE TRAIN IS MISSED BY A GREAT MANY MEN IN THE SAME WAY. THEY MAKE A DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO CATCH IT WHEN IT IS OUT OF REACH. IF THEY HAD ONLY TAKEN OUT A POLICY IN THE NORTH AMERICAN LIFE WHEN THE AGENT ADVISED THEM TO, THEY WOULD HAVE BEEN SAVED ALL THE WORRY AND REMORSE THEY HAVE NOW TO SUFFER BECAUSE ILL-HEALTH PREVENTS THEIR ACCEPTANCE.

THE NORTH AMERICAN LIFE IN 1899 WROTE IN NEW BUSINESS \$4,929,140 EXCEEDING THE BEST PREVIOUS YEAR BY NEARLY ONE MILLION.

ITS PERCENTAGE OF NET SURPLUS TO LIABILITIES EXCEEDS THAT OF ANY OTHER HOME COMPANY.

LEE & FRASER,
11 TROUBLE AVE.,
VICTORIA, B.C.

G. F. BURPEE, M. A.,
District Agent Vancouver Island,
VICTORIA, B.C.

S. G. FAULKNER,
Provincial Manager,
VANCOUVER, B.C.

Goulue burst forth in a torrent of scolding.

"How dare you, you ungrateful brute! Was it for this I invited you to my wedding breakfast—that you might try to spring upon him who is all the world to me? Oh, I know your cowardly old heart—I can read it in your crafty old face! You did not know I was looking. You thought to take him by surprise. You would have killed him when his back was turned to you."

"But I would have you know that he is master here, this man—he is your master and mine! Do you hear me, Jean Bart? My master and yours!"

She struck the lion with the whip, and, turning from him contemptuously, threw herself into her husband's arms.

The spectators roared with sentimental delight. Many women wept. The conjurer twined his monstrosity and bestowed a patronizing kiss upon La Goulue's lips. Jean Bart covered in a corner.

And after the broiled chicken had been disposed of the breakfast concluded in a whirl of enthusiasm.

A NEW ROMANTIC NOVELIST.

The Century Company announces the discovery of a new romantic novelist in a young New Yorker, Miss Bertha Runkle, whose maiden effort is to be the Century's leading piece of fiction for the next eight months, beginning in the August number. It is described as a dramatic romance of love and adventure, and is entitled "The Helmet of Navarre."

The scene is Paris during the siege by Henry of Navarre, and the action occupies but four days of the week preceding the Sunday when Henry entered the city to give his adhesion to the Catholic Church and accept its ecclesiastical rites—the occasion of his saying that Paris was worth a mass. The story is full of vigorous action, and the plot is said to be one of fascinating interest. Among the characters of the story are the king himself, the Duke of Mayenne, who commanded the city during the investment, and a hero and heroine of most attractive qualities.

Miss Runkle is the daughter of Mrs. L. G. Runkle, a lady of large literary attainments, well known by her editorial connection with the New York Tribune, and as one of the working editors of the Library of the World's Best Literature, and similar enterprises.

This story is, perhaps, another outcropping of the current tendency to romantic fiction, but it is said that it has not been influenced by any of the recent American successes in this field.

The lions were all on their feet, peering into the cage in Indian file, their eyes turned upon La Goulue and her husband. The former, in her commanding professional tones addressed each animal singly by name and cracked a whip which she produced from the folds of her white satin skirt.

"Oh! A bride with a whip! Beware, Mr. Conjurer—it's a bad omen!"

But no one paid any attention to the gamin's gibes, for the conjurer, with admirable calmness, had escorted his bride to a chair and seated himself opposite her. He was in evening dress—Fenchmen war evening dress at a wedding—

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You
Can Not Reach
Readers of

THE TIMES

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Any Other Daily
Publication.

THE EVENING TIMES,
VICTORIA, B.C.

E. & N. RAILWAY

Intercolonial Railway

New Time Card

TO TAKE EFFECT SATURDAY,
MARCH 24TH.

LEAVE VICTORIA

Daily 9:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m.
Saturday 9:00 a.m. and 4:25 p.m.
Sunday 9:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m.

ARRIVE VICTORIA

Daily 11:45 a.m.
Saturday & Sunday 11:45 a.m. and 8:00 p.m.

Excursion Tickets

ON SALE TO AND FROM ALL POINTS
GOOD FROM SATURDAY UNTIL
SUNDAY.

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Traffic Manager.

Wood's Phosphorine

The Great English Remedy.
Sold and recommended by all
druggists in Canada. Only rem-
edy for all ailments. Free to any address.
The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.

For further particulars call on or address
DODWELL & CO., Ltd., 64 Government
street. Telephone No. 550.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE

STORE STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.
— OPEN FROM 6 P.M. TO 10 P.M. —

The Institute is free for the use of all
sailors and shipwrecked. It is well
supplied with papers and a temperance
bar. Letters may be sent here to wait ship.
A parcel of literature can be had for out-
going ships on application to manager.
All are heartily welcome.

TRANSPORTATION.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. Ltd.

Summer Excursions

Cheap Rates.

The C. P. N. Co. will issue tickets to
Vancouver good to leave Victoria at 7 a.m.
Saturdays and Sundays, and returning to
leave Vancouver on Sunday afternoons.
Fare for round trip, \$20.00.
C. S. BAXTER,
G. F. A.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. Ltd.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

On and after SUNDAY, JUNE 10,

S.S. 'ISLANDER'

Will leave for Vancouver from the OUTER
WHARF, at 7 a.m., instead of from the
Inner Wharf.
Outer Wharf car leaving Government
street at 6:45 will connect with steamer.
Victoria, June 4th, 1900.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co.

(LIMITED).
WHARF STREET, VICTORIA.

Time Table No. 51—Taking Effect June
15th, 1900.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except
Monday, at 7 a.m. Vancouver to Victoria
Daily at 12:00 o'clock p.m., or on arrival
of C. P. N. No. 1 train.
Regular freight steamers will leave Vic-
toria at 12 p.m. on Sunday, Tuesday and
Thursday, and Vancouver at 12 p.m. on
Wednesday and Friday.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster,
Ladner, Lulu and Island—Monday, Wed-
nesday and Friday at 7 a.m. Leave
New Westminster for Wrangell and Way
Port—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday
at 7 a.m.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will have
for Port Simpson and intermediate points
via Vancouver, every Sunday at 11 p.m.

ALASKA ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will have
every Wednesday for Wrangell and Skag-
way at 8 p.m.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamers leave Victoria for Alberni and
Stouard on the 1st, 7th, 14th and
21st of each month, extending latter trips
to Qualicum and Cape Scott.
The company reserves the right of
changing this time table at any time with-
out notification.

G. A. CARLETON,
General Freight Agent,
C. S. BAXTER,
Passenger Agent.

G. P. N. Co., Ltd., Steamers

Will leave Turner, Beaton & Co.'s
wharf for

DYE, SKAGWAY, WRANGEL

Carrying Her Majesty's Mail,
as follows, viz.:
"AMUR" June 27, July 11, 25
"DANUBE" July 4, 18
At 8 o'clock p.m.
And from Vancouver on following days:

For freight and passage apply at the
office of the company, 64 Wharf street,
Victoria, B.C. The company reserves the
right of changing this time table at any
time without notification.

THE NORTH-WESTERN'S

Fast Mail

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE

Have added two more trains (the
Fast Mail) to their St. Paul-Chi-
cago service, making eight trains
daily

BETWEEN

Minneapolis,
St. Paul and
Chicago.

This assures passengers from the
West making connections with the
Great Northern, Northern Pacific and
Rocky Mountain lines.

The 20th Century train, "the
fastest in the world," leaves
St. Paul every day in the year at
8:10 a.m.

F. W. PARKER,
General Agent,
606 First Avenue,
Seattle, Wash.

Spokane Falls & Northern R'y Co.

Nelson & Ft. Sheppard R'y Co.
Red Mountain R'y Co.

The only all rail route between all points
east, west and south to Roseland, Nelson
and all intermediate points; connecting at
Spokane with the Great Northern, North-
ern Pacific and O. R. & N. Co.

Connects at Nelson with steamer for
Kaslo and all Kootenay lake points.
Connects at Meyers Falls with stage
daily for Republic and connects at Rose-
burg with stage daily for Grand Forks and
Greenwood.

Effective June 3rd, correct time card as
follows:

Day Train. Arrive. Leave.
10:35 a.m. Spokane 7:10 p.m.
12:35 p.m. Roseland 5:50 p.m.
9:50 a.m. Spokane 6:30 p.m.

Night Train. Arrive. Leave.
9:45 p.m. Spokane 7:05 a.m.
11:30 p.m. Roseland 6:30 a.m.

H. A. JACKSON,
General Passenger Agent.

Free Cure For Men.

A new remedy which quickly cures men's
weakness, various ailments, and restores the
organ to strength and vigor. Dr. L. W.
Knap, 2044 1st Building, Detroit, Mich.,
gladly sends free the receipt of this won-
derful remedy in order that every weak
man may cure himself at home.

TRANSPORTATION.

THE

White Pass and Yukon Route

PACIFIC AND ARCTIC RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.,
BRITISH COLUMBIA YUKON RAILWAY CO.,
BRITISH YUKON RAILWAY CO.

Canadian Development Company Ltd.

THROUGH LINE SKAGWAY TO DAWSON.

Two first-class trains daily between Skagway and Bennett, B. C. Ten first-class
steamers operating between White Horse and Dawson. Through telegraph service,
Skagway to Dawson and intermediate points.

SKAGWAY IS THE GATEWAY TO

KLONDIKE AND CAPE NOME GOLDFIELDS.

For rates and full particulars, apply to
S. M. IRWIN,
Traffic Manager,
Skagway, Alaska, and Seattle, Wash.

J. H. GREER,
Commercial Agent,
100 Government St., Victoria, B.C.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

An Ideal

Holiday

Trip.

Have you thought of the Steamer Trip
across the "GREAT LAKES"? It com-
bines the attractive features and benefits
of an ocean trip without the attendant
discomforts.

Furthermore, it is less expensive than
travelling by rail.

The "Imperial Limited," with first-class
sleepers from Vancouver, and Tourist
Sleepers from Seattle, every Tuesday,
Thursday and Saturday, connects with one
of the MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS of
the C. P. Ry. at Port William.

If you are going East we would be glad
to give you some facts and information
regarding this trip.

E. J. COYLE, R. W. GREER,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, Agent,
Vancouver, B.C. Victoria, B.C.

Victoria & Sidney

RAILWAY.

Trains will run between Victoria and
Sidney as follows:

DAILY:
Leave Victoria at 7:50 a.m., 4:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAY:
Leave Victoria at 7:50 a.m., 2:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SUNDAY:
Leave Victoria at 9:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 10:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

Steamer Iroquois

Connecting with the Victoria & Sidney Rail-
way (weather permitting), will sail as
follows:

Monday—Leave Sidney at 8 a.m., call-
ing at Port Hardy, Dungen, Plummer Pass,
Bosworth, Gabriola and Nanaimo.

Tuesday—Leave Nanaimo at 7 a.m.,
calling at Gabriola, Port Hardy, Plummer
Pass, Ganges, Fulford and Sidney.

Wednesday—Leave Sidney at 8 a.m.,
calling at Port Hardy, Ganges, Galiano,
Plummer Pass, Fulford, Saturday and Sid-
ney.

Thursday—Leave Sidney at 8 a.m., call-
ing at Port Hardy, Ganges, Galiano, Bur-
goyne and Sidney.

Saturday—Leave Sidney at 8 a.m., call-
ing at Port Hardy, Ganges, Plummer Pass,
Ganges, Fulford and Sidney.

Close connection made with steamer by
passenger and freight rates apply
on board, or to the agents of the Victoria
& Sidney Railway.

T. W. PATTERSON.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

The company's elegant
steamships, Walla Walla,
Union City and City of
Puebla, carrying U. S. M.
mail, leave Seattle, B. C.,
C. S. P. M., July 8, 15, 22, 29, 1, and every
5th day thereafter.

Leave SAN FRANCISCO for Victoria, B.
C. 11 a.m., July 8, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30,
Aug. 4, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, and every 5th
day thereafter.

FOR ALASKA.

LEAVE SEATTLE 9 P.M.
Queen, July 9, 24, Aug. 8, 22,
Cottage City, July 14, 28, Aug. 13, 28,
City of Tokyo, July 1, 15, Aug. 5, 19,
Sept. 2.

The steamer Cottage City or Queen will
leave Victoria for Alaska at 4 a.m., July
10, 15, 20, 25, Aug. 9, 14, 19, 24, 29.

For further information, obtain folder.
The company reserves the right to change
steamers, sailing dates and hours of sail-
ing without previous notice.

R. P. RITCHEY & CO., Agents, 614
St. Victoria, B. C.
H. H. LLOYD, Puget Sound Supt., C. W.
MILLER, Asst. Puget Sound Supt.,
Ocean, Dock, Seattle.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen. Agts.,
San Francisco.

"The Milwaukee"

A familiar name for the Chicago, Mil-
waukee & St. Paul Railway, known all
over the Union as the Great Railway run-
ning the "Honor Limited" trains every
day and night between St. Paul and Chi-
cago, and Omaha and Chicago. "The only
perfect train in the world." Understand:
Connections are made with All Transcon-
tinental Lines, assuring to passengers the
best service known. Luxurious coaches,
electric lights, steam heat, of a variety
equalled by no other line.

See that your ticket reads via "The Mil-
waukee" when going to any point in the
United States or Canada. All ticket
agents sell them.

For rates, pamphlets, or other informa-
tion, address:

J. W. CASEY, C. J. EDDY,
Trav. Pass. Agt., General Agent,
Seattle, Wash. Portland, Ore.

FOR

Hawaii, Samoa,
New Zealand and
Australia.

S.S. MOANA, to sail Wednesday, July
11, at 8 p.m.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.,
Agents, 114 Montgomery street,
San Francisco.

ET

The E. T. Corsets are the best
that brains can conceive or hands
fashion. They are built to assist
Nature—they support and strength-
en natural charms of figure and are
as comfortable as they are elegant
in appearance.

Washington & Alaska S.S. Co.'s

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Is more than ever the popular Champagne of American Wine drinkers, as shown by the increase in imports over 1898 of over 25 per cent. and the fact that three times as much "Extra Dry" was imported as the next highest in the list. Mumm's "Extra Dry" forms two-fifths of the total imports of Champagne into the United States. These figures do not include the large direct imports of Mumm's "Extra Dry" into British Columbia by Pither & Leiser.

SOLE WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA:

100

the premises situate on the southeast corner of North Park and Quadra streets.

M. E. FEE,
Administratrix of David Findley Fee, deceased, Intestate.

